

Patent claims

1. A method for producing a weakening zone (4) in a textile surface structure (7), in particular in a fabric, by partial removal of the textile material by means of treatment with a laser, characterized in that mutually spaced holes (10.2) are introduced into the threads (11) of the textile surface structure (7) in a linear arrangement.
2. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that along the weakening zone (4), the spacing (d) of the holes (10.2) differs from the spacing (D) of the threads (11) in each case.
3. The method as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that the spacing (d) of the holes (10.2) is 0.6 to 0.75 times the spacing (D) of the threads (11).
4. The method as claimed in claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the holes (10.2) are at least partly formed as perforations.
5. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the holes (10.2) are introduced at an angle with respect to the local perpendicular (14) to the surface of the textile surface structure (7).
6. The method as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that the inclination is 20° to 45°, in particular about 30°.
7. Method for producing a textile-laminated trim part (1), provided with an airbag exit flap (3), for a vehicle, in particular for a motor vehicle, by using the method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that a weakening zone (4) is

introduced into a textile surface structure (7) by means of a laser and said textile surface structure is subsequently applied to a supporting element (5), in particular laminated on.

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8. The method as claimed in claim 7, characterized in that the textile surface structure (7) is provided with a soft foam layer (9) on its side subsequently facing the supporting element (5), a
- 10 linear weakening zone (4) is introduced into the soft foam layer (9) by means of a laser in a first step and, in a second step, the substantially congruent weakening zone (4) is introduced into the textile surface structure (7).
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9. The method as claimed in claim 7 or 8, characterized in that, before the application of the textile surface structure (7), the supporting element (5) is for its part provided with a
- 20 weakening zone (4).
10. The method as claimed in one of claims 7 to 9, characterized in that, following the application of the textile surface structure (7), the
- 25 supporting element (5) is for its part provided with a weakening zone (4).
11. The method as claimed in either of claims 9 and 10, characterized in that the weakening zone (4) in the supporting element (5) is arranged
- 30 substantially congruently with the weakening zone (4) in the textile surface structure (7).
12. The method as claimed in claims 8 to 11,
- 35 characterized in that the weakening zone (4) in the supporting element (5) is produced by local material removal by means of a laser.

13. A textile surface structure (7) treated by using the method as claimed in one of claims 1 to 6.
- 5 14. The use of the textile surface structure (7) as claimed in claim 13 for producing equipment for the interior of a vehicle, in particular textile-laminated trim parts (1) or seats for vehicles.
- 10 15. The use of the textile surface structure (7) as claimed in claim 13 for producing items of clothing, in particular safety workwear and protective clothing with integrated airbag for motorcyclists.
- 15 16. A textile-laminated trim part (1) for a vehicle, provided with an airbag exit flap (3), produced by using the method as claimed in one of claims 7 to 12.